

# THE Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE.

## DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

L. D. STARKE,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

Single copy, one year, \$2.50

Five copies, one year, 11.00

Ten copies, one year, 20.00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A square of 16 lines or less, first insertion

every subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual

announcements made on favorable terms.

Offices corner of Main and Broad Street.

## POETRY.

For the Pioneer.

I LOVE COLUMBIA.

GRADUATE OF ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

The Colum is, thou star of the

West,

Not tis not alone for thy glory.

Not that from childhood thy soil I have

pressed,

Or because thou art famous in story.

Oh! in me of the fearless, the true and

the free,

Why is it my heart th'is so proudly

for thee?

Joe is a mystery holy and deep,

My fond heart enshrineth,

Any a clou' o'er my spirit doth

sweep,

God's gifts that pure giv'n ever shineth

O! ho'ne of th' fearless, the true and

the free,

Columbus, my heart throbs exulting

for the!

Blessings be on thee, my dear native

land,

an on in thy Pleiad-like beauty;

And ever may the States truly

stand,

My sons true to thee and to duty.

O! ho'ne of the fearless, the true and

the free,

May thy chil'ren e'er boast their al-

legiance to thee.

The sun half way down the West,

The ch'd had made fifty additional niches

in the mighty wal, and now sin' is h'nded

directly under the middle of that vast arch

of rocks, earth and trees. He must ent his

in a newling! I'g'nd over this over-

hanging mountain. The inspiration of

hope is dying in his bosom; his vital b'at

is fed by the increased shouts of hundreds

perched upon cliffs and trees, and others

who stand with ropes in their hands, on

the bridge above, or with the ladies below.

Fifty gains more must be cut before the

longest rope can reach him. His wasting

blade again strikes into the limestone.

The boy is emerging painfully, foot by

foot, round from under the lofty arch.

Spliced ropes are ready in the hands of

those who are leaning over the outer edge

of the bridge. Two minutes more and all

wl' be over. That blade is worn to the

bust if such. The boy's head reels, his

eyes are starting from their sockets. His

last hope is dying in his heart—his life

hangs fast on the last gain he cuts—

That blade is his last. At the last faint

lash he makes, his knife, his fist fal'ke'le

fall from his hands, his fist fal'ke'le

falls from his mother's feet.

An involuntary groan of despair ensues

as the lad falls through the chain of

rope, and is all in the arms.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

"Fix 'em," a moment—then—one foot

wings off—he is rolling—swirling—

rolling over into eternity. Hark! a shout

from his mother!—she is coming.

At the sight, freshly three bus'le' leet, the

poor boy lifts his helpless heart, and

clings to it, commanding his soul to God.

</

**ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.**

**ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.**

HAIPIAX, Oct. 24.—The steamer Africa, with Liverpool dates to the 13th instant, has arrived here.

The Cotton market closed dull, and prices considerably lower.

Breadstuffs have slightly advanced.

Provisions generally are unchanged.

The money market was more stringent. Consols for money \$73.

The following is, in brief, the substance of the general news received by the Africa:

**THE WAR.**

But little has occurred at the seat of war beyond the fact that the Allies are threatening Perekop, and that their advance had for a time been checked.

French troops were being concentrated on the Danube, and Odessa was expected to be immediately bombarded by the allied fleet, which was before its walls.

The garrison at Kars still held out.

Gen. Simpson in his last dispatch, dated Sebastopol Sept. 29, says that 9,500 men were employed daily in making a road from Balaklava to the camp. Fatigue parties in the town were engaged in getting timber and other materials from the ruins, in order to get shelter for the troops. The bad weather set in.

The Russian fire from the batteries on the north side caused Gen. Simpson some little annoyance, but has not prevented work being carried on. By the explosion of a kind of infernal machine, numbers of which had been dug up in various parts of the town and around the batteries, an officer and nineteen men were wounded.

Gen. Simpson reports a trifling engagement, in which the 10th Hussars and the Chasseurs beat back the Cossacks near Kertch.

A letter from Vienna states that several bankers there give credence to the rumor that Russia is contracting a loan in North America, and that the negotiations are likely to be concluded.

Marseilles advises of the 10th state that the Minister of War was still using every exertion to reinforce the army in the Crimea.

A letter from Sebastopol, in the Frankfort Gazette, states that the sunken Russian ships can be raised without difficulty, as the Russian closed them in every part but one, and attached hoses to the hulls so that the water can be pumped out when required.

**THE LATEST.**

**ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES UPON PEREKOP.**

A dispatch from Prince Gorchakov dated Oct. 9, received at St. Petersburg, states that the Allies had advanced from Eupatoria, threatening Perekop, but had retired on meeting the advance posts of the Russian left flank. Sixteen battalions of the Russians were thrown into disorder.

**RETIREMENT OF THE RUSSIANS.**

According to the Frankfort Post Zeitung, the body of the Russian army had been withdrawn from the plateau on the north side of Sebastopol toward the heights of Balbek. Only a few thousand men now garrison the northern frontiers.

In the neighborhood of Nicholaeff some forty-five thousand men are concentrated, twenty-eight thousand of whom belong to the newly raised military.

**A BRITISH FLEET SENT TO THE COAST OF ITALY.**

Her Majesty's ships London, Rodney, Albion, Leander and Wasp, have received orders to proceed under the command of Admiral Stafford, to the coast of Italy. They will begin their mission it is said, in the Bay of Naples.

**FILLING OF THE TRENCHES.**

A letter from Sebastopol in the Marcelli Journal says that one of the orders which had been executed by the troops with the greatest pleasure was that of filling up the trenches. It is stated that the troops regard their prospects so favorably that a great number of soldiers of the class of 1847, who may now quit the service do not wish to do so.

**LOMBARDY OF ODESSA.**

The allied fleet, which, according to the last news, sailed on a secret expedition from Sebastopol, anchored off Odessa on the 8th day of October. Prince Gorchakov reports that the force consists of eight ships of the line, twenty-seven steamers, and one other vessel. No news of the bombardment had been received up to the latest date, but was expected immediately. Odessa, since the destruction of the corn port in the sea of Azoff has formed the chief if not the sole means of support of the Russian army in the Crimea. The Emperor of Russia and suite arrived at Odessa on the 22d of September, but left again the next day for Nicholaeff to attend a council of war.

**RUSSIAN LOSSES.**

The Iavadiia Russie gives a detailed account of the losses of the Russian garrison on the 8th of September, as follows: killed, 2,684; wounded, 6,068; missing, 1,205; total, 11,701. The same journal states that the Russians lost 1,500 men on the 10th of August, and 1,000 men per day every day up to September 5. Thus it would appear that the losses of the garrison for the last three weeks of the siege amounted to 82,000 men, irrespective of disease.

**THE DANGER.**

According to the Constantinople Journal, the commander of the Turkish army on the Danube has received instructions to provide forces for forty or fifty thousand French troops, who are to arrive at Silistria about the end of October.

A telegraph from Constantinople states that the Anglo-Turkish contingency has received orders to proceed to Silistria.

**MEDICAL.**

In a circular addressed by the Austrian Government to its representatives, it is intimated that, though Prussia is at liberty to act as mediator between the belligerent powers, the present is not a favorable time for such mediation; that, in fact, the Western Powers must follow up the advantage gained, and not treat with Russia when they have expelled them from the Crimea. The manifesto asserts that the most perfect understanding existed between Austria and France.

**THE WAR IN ASIA.**

Gen. Mouravieff has forwarded to St. Petersburg a report of a successful engagement, in which the Cossacks, militia and dragoons, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Kovalevski, defeated a detachment of one thousand eight hundred regular Turkish cavalry and one thousand Bashis Bashooks.

The Turks had about four hundred killed.

Ali Pasha, the commander, who took part in most of the last wars of Turkey, was made prisoner. The Turks lost all their guns.

The garrison at Kars still held out, though reduced to great extremes. Part of Omer Pasha's force was advancing from Batoum to attempt to raise the blockade. The Turkish force now at Kars numbers ten thousand men.

**COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.**

LIVERPOOL, Friday evening, Oct. 12.—Cotton—The market is considerably lower—lower qualities have declined most, say 1/2. The market closed steady—sales of the week only \$1,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

New Orleans fair 6½, middling 5½, Mobile fair 4½, middling 5, Upland fair 6½, middling 5½.

**A NEW KNOW-NOTHING PLATFORM.**

In another article, we have announced the movement in favor of a modification of the Know-Nothing platform in Virginia. Since writing that article, we have received the Raleigh Star, giving a new platform for North Carolina—the result of a Convention held in Raleigh contemporaneously with the Convention at Lynchburg. Below we publish this precious document, in order that we may keep our readers advised of the progress of Know-Nothingism in this State. The Order jumps from one extreme to the other. Having tried darkness and secrecy to its heart's content, with great affected honesty it now leaps into daylight, in the hope, doubtless, of obtaining credit for sincerity and love of right in the premises.

But the reader will recall that the K. N.'s tried darkness first, and that it was not until after the signal failure of that experiment, that they came to the very politic conclusion to try another! Does any body believe that they would have thrown off the veil of secrecy, if they had succeeded under it? If such an one can be found, he would make a valuable accession to Barnum's collection of natural curiosities!

Secondly, Resistance to religious intolerance, and a rigid maintenance of the great principle of religious freedom—by excluding from office and power, those who would persecute for opinions sake who would control the politics of the country through Church influences or priestly interference; and who acknowledge an allegiance to any power on earth whether civil or ecclesiastical as paramount to that which they owe to the Constitution.

And, Thirdly, unwavering devotion to the UNION of these States, and resistance to all factions and sectional attempts to weaken its bonds.

Resolved, That in all nominations for political stations hereafter to be made by the American Party, it is recommended that the same be done in open public meetings—and that all those who agree with us in principle, and who concur in our aims and objects, shall hereafter be recognized as members of the American Party.

Resolved, That a be recommended to the American Party in this State to hold a Convention of delegates, to be appointed in public primary meetings in the respective counties, in Greensboro on Thursday the 10th day of April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be run by the American Party for Governor at the next election—that each

county appoint as many Delegates as it chooses, and that the mode of voting in said convention be regulated by the convention itself.

Resolved, That we consider the 22d day of February next—the time heretofore selected by the National Council of the American order, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President as too early a day for that purpose—and we do hereby recommend to our brethren of the American party throughout the Union, the propriety of postponing the holding of the said convention to some time in the months of June or July.

Resolved, However, lest such postponement may not take place, it is deemed advisable to appoint two delegates to represent the State at large in such nominating Convention,—and it is recommended to the American Party in each Congressional District to hold primary meetings in the respective counties, and appoint delegates to District Convention, for the selection of a delegate from each respective District to said nominating Convention.

Resolved, That an Executive Central Committee of five, be appointed by this body, whose duty it shall be to attend to the general concerns of the American party in this State, to carry on the necessary correspondence, and take such incisive steps as may be deemed necessary for the more thorough organization of the said party—and that said executive committee be authorized and requested to appoint a County Executive Committee for each election precinct in the county with a view to a more thorough and complete organization of the American party in North Carolina.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this convention, that all ceremonies of initiation into the American party be discontinued, and all obligations of secrecy removed—that its meetings should be open and public, and its proceedings conducted in accordance with the usage of political bodies—and we invite the co-operation of all good men who approve the principles and objects of the party.

This resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice. And so the Know-Nothings of Virginia have put the seal of their condemnation upon this great feature of the order. They virtually and constructively acknowledge their error. Success did not crown their efforts in darkness; and hence the necessity of hunting after success in the light. This is the pursuit of success under difficulties. As the chief attraction of the Order consisted in its curious secrecy, this will be but another downward step in the road of disaster.

They have relaxed the severity of their religious test, also. They found that it would not do to ostracize native-born Catholics, nor indeed any Catholics, except such as may have reserved paramount allegiance to a foreign potentate." Here is their resolution trimming down the Philadelphia platform:

Resolved, That the 8th section of the Philadelphia platform is not intended, in the opinion of this Convention, to exclude any citizen from political station on account of his religious faith, but only such as may have reserved paramount allegiance to a foreign potentate.

They also adopted a resolution that, in the opinion of that Convention, the nominations of the "American party" for President and Vice President should be postponed to a period not later than June next.

RACHEL gave twenty-four performances and two readings in New York, and the receipts, it is stated, were \$86,564, of which she received as her share \$30,000.

POPULATION OF WISCONSIN.—Wisconsin, by her new census, has a population of 552,109 against 305,391 in 1850. Gain in five years, 246,718, or about eighty per cent. There are but 788 blacks in the State.

POPULATION OF KENTUCKY.—Kentucky, 12, 4,000; Vermont, 5, 10,000; Ohio, 23, 20,000; California, 4, 4,000.

Electoral votes.

Virginia 15 10,000  
North Carolina 10 8,000  
Illinois 11 20,000  
Tennessee 12 2,000  
Alabama 9 11,000  
Texas 4 8,000  
Maine, legislature 2 to 1, 8  
Georgia 10 10,000  
Indiana 13 15,000  
Pennsylvania 27 12,000

119 96,000

The abolition know-nothing coalition have carried the following States:

Electoral votes.

Kentucky 12 4,000  
Vermont 5 10,000  
Ohio 23 20,000  
California 4 4,000

119 38,000

**Democratic Pioneer.**



TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 10 1855.

**FINE CIGARS.**

We are under obligations to Mr. Wm. Basye, of the large tobacco and cigar establishment of Wm. H. Erek, Baltimore, for a box of "La Sisse" Cigars, which are superior in flavor to any thing we have come across for a good while. Mr. B. is well known in this section of country, and is esteemed for his gentlemanly manners and fine business character. Those who use "the weed" in any of its forms, would do well to confide their orders to him.

**VALUABLE LANDS IN MARKET.**

We call the attention of those interested in the purchase of land to the advertisement of L. S. Webb, Clerk and Master for the County of Bertie, announcing for sale, on the 16th of November, of the lands of the late A. W. Mebane. A considerable portion of these lands lies in Perquimans County, and it is represented to us as exceedingly valuable.

**HOW NOW?**

The Know-Nothings of this State having set up for themselves and adopted a system at variance with the Philadelphia national platform, what becomes of the nationality of North Carolina Know-Nothings? The National Council permitted each member to admit the fact of his membership; but our North Carolina Know-Nothings throw open their doors and expose everything to the public gaze—and yet they appoint delegates to the next National Council! Were they not subordinate to the National Council?—and is not their present action rebellion and treason? They abrogate laws established by their Superior Council, and still claim a voice in that Council. This looks like nullification. Did South Carolina nullify go farther, in resisting a law of the Union and yet remaining in the Union? We repeat it, how now? Virginia and North Carolina Know-Nothings resolve to now have the world believe that the "infancy" of the order! And yet, sooth, these same gentlemen would now have the world believe that the "infancy" of the order is a thing of the past! It must have achieved a wonderful growth in the course of a few brief weeks since the election! It had been in existence many months before the election, and yet up to that period they attempted to extenuate its defeat upon the score of "infancy"; but now, since the election, they wish us to believe that a few weeks have accomplished what months before failed to consummate! They have spoken falsely in one case or the other. Our own opinion is that they tell the truth now. The period of "infancy" has passed and gone, and the period of "dotted" has come. But we pass on to other characteristics of this latest pronouncement.

**COMING OUT FROM THEIR HOLES AND DENNS.**

The Know-Nothings of Virginia, since their late overwhelming defeat, have been terribly exercised in regard to the clogs and hindrance that had obstructed the progress of their Order. They beset themselves to ferreting out the blunders and errors of their organization, and pounced down upon the flummery and tomfoolery of ritual, oaths, secrecy, &c., as the causes of their disasters. Having tried "darkness, starlight and moonlight," (with which the Richmond Whig bitterly taunted them,) they are now going to try "sunlight."—They have determined to obey the dictum of the Whig, and "come out from their holes and dens," as will appear by the following resolution adopted by their State Convention, held at Lynchburg on the 19th instant:

**RESOLVED,** That in the judgment of this convention, that all ceremonies of initiation into the American party be discontinued, and all obligations of secrecy removed—that its meetings should be open and public, and its proceedings conducted in accordance with the usage of political bodies—and we invite the co-operation of all good men who approve the principles and objects of the party.

This resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice. And so the Know-Nothings of Virginia have put the seal of their condemnation upon this great feature of the order. They virtually and constructively acknowledge their error. Success did not crown their efforts in darkness; and hence the necessity of hunting after success in the light. This is the pursuit of success under difficulties. As the chief attraction of the Order consisted in its curious secrecy, this will be but another downward step in the road of disaster.

They have relaxed the severity of their religious test, also. They found that it would not do to ostracize native-born Catholics, nor indeed any Catholics, except such as may have reserved paramount allegiance to a foreign potentate." Here is their resolution trimming down the Philadelphia platform:

**RESOLVED,** That, as the causes which rendered the secrecy of the American organization necessary in its infancy, no longer exist—all the secret ceremonial of the order whether of initiation, obligations, signs, constitutions, rituals, or passwords be abolished—that we do constitute ourselves into a publicly-organized party—that we do challenge our opponents to the public discussion of our principles—and we do hereby invite and invoke the aid and co-operation of all citizens of the State without regard to their former political affiliations, in main uniting and carrying out the great aims, principles and objects of the American Party.

**RESOLVED,** That, as the causes which rendered the secrecy of the American organization necessary in its infancy, no longer exist—all the secret ceremonial of the order whether of initiation, obligations, signs, constitutions, rituals, or passwords be abolished—that we do constitute ourselves into a publicly-organized party—that we do challenge our opponents to the public discussion of our principles—and we do hereby invite and invoke the aid and co-operation of all citizens of the State without regard to their former political affiliations, in main uniting and carrying out the great aims, principles and objects of the American Party.

**RESOLVED,** That we do here ratify and endorse the principles enunciated in the platform of the American party, by the National Council of the same, begun and held in Philadelphia, on the 5th day of June, 1855, in relation to the political policy of the Government—whilst at the same time, we consider the three great primary principles of the organization, which constitute the basis of our party, as paramount in importance to any issues of mere governmental policy.

**RESOLVED,** That these three great primary principles are, first, the confinement of the honors, offices and responsibilities of political station, under our government to native-born Americans—with a due regard at the same time, to the protection of the foreign born in all the civil rights and privileges guaranteed to them by the constitution, whether Federal or State.

**SECONDLY,** Resistance to religious intolerance, and a rigid maintenance of the great principle of religious freedom—by excluding from office and power, those who would persecute for opinions sake who would control the politics of the country through Church influences or priestly interference;

**THIRDLY,** unwavering devotion to the UNION of these States, and resistance to all factions and sectional attempts to weaken its bonds.

**EXTRACT NO. 1.**

"I tell our Secretary that, if he touch a single hair of the head of any one of the clerks of the Senate (I am sure he is not disposed to it,) on account of his opinions, political, or religious, if no other member in the Senate does it, I will instantly submit a resolution for his dismissal." Speech and speeches of Clay, Page 2

NOTICE  
THE FIFTH Session of WOODVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY will commence on the first Monday, the 1st of October next.

Terms the same as last Session, viz \$40.00 (forty dollars) per Session of five months, including Board. Tuition in all the English Branches, Washing Lights, Fuel, Books, Paper, &c. The subscriber is anxious to accommodate twenty young ladies conveniently.

EDM D C. BLOUNT.

The second session of the Woodville MALE ACADEMY will commence on the same day (Monday 1st Octob're), under his own management. Terms the same—Forty Dollars per Session of five months—no extra charge. I have young men and more can be accommodated if necessary. The subscriber is prepared to employ an assistant when his School is sufficiently large to require it.

EDM D C. BLOUNT

THE DECLINE IN METALS.

ING we are prepared to sell the articles at 10 per cent less than our prices:

Coders of splendid patterns

Ice Pitchers

Furnaces for preserving

Kettles of Brass and Bell Metal

Iron Enamelled

Pumps, all sizes

Apparatus of every variety

from \$3 to \$80

Work manufactured to order by skillful workmen, at the lowest prices for Goods of every description will be sold at reduced prices.

J R SMALL & CO.,

Southern Valley Depot,

6 Union street.

Remember that Metals are now the time to purchase.

HOUSE AND SHIP CARPENTERS.

JOSEPH ROSE & CAPPS have on hand and in the most reasonable terms, the following:

Assortment of all kinds of Locks, for cheap, varying in price, &c.

A supply of different colored Knots, for

Carpenter and Front Door Locks, Bell

Locks, &c.

Assortment of Square and Parallelogram

Locks, all sizes.

Article of Carpenters' Hand Saw, war-

ring good or no saw.

Glasses, &c.

An assortment of House and Ship furnishing

and Carpenters' Tools, &c., at our usual

prices. Call and examine our stock before

leaving elsewhere.

W. M. BAXTER, C. C. C.

Oct 9-12

BEDUN: A tale of The Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir Walter Scott.

Discovery of this work has created an interest in Europe. Some double its price, but the most enterprising critics of

and prize it very highly. We have

examined the documents, have

and themselves unanimously and decided

it by Sir Walter Scott. M. Philate

and one of the most distinguished

of France, says, after having examined

it, that it is so rich in humor, rapid and

sure, that no mind but Sir Walter Scott's

is moved by it.

covers to cents. For sale at

VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S,

book Store, 18 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

W. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

Broadwater st., Elizabeth City.

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON, DEALERS IN

ESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES.

WAREHOUSE, CROCKER, &c., &c.

